



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

C
8344
526.75

Memorial of Samuel Heaton.

C 8344.526, 75

Harvard College Library



BOUGHT FROM THE
ANDREW PRESTON PEABODY
FUND

BEQUEATHED BY
CAROLINE EUSTIS PEABODY
OF CAMBRIDGE

Cover

MEMORIAL

OF

SAMUEL HEATON.

A
MEMORIAL
OF
MARLBOROUGH MONTHLY MEETING,
CONCERNING
SAMUEL HEATON.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM WOOD & CO.,
61 WALNUT STREET.

1870.

C8344.526.75



Peabody fund

M E M O R I A L.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth; Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."—REV. xiv. 13.

SAMUEL HEATON was born in the town of Plattekill, Ulster Co., N. Y., on the 24th of 6th mo., 1802. His parents, Dr. Adna and Clementina Heaton, were esteemed ministers of the Society of Friends, and widely respected and beloved for their genial dispositions, sound judgment, and exemplary lives. They labored faithfully to instil into the minds of their children the precepts of the Gospel, and to impress them with the importance of adopting in practice the manners and morals consistent therewith; thus strengthening them to avoid and overcome the snares and temptations of an unregenerate world.

The school education of Samuel Heaton was limited to the few branches taught at that time in common schools; yet, possessing a very inquiring mind, he applied his leisure to reading and study, and by perseverance acquired a general knowledge of most of the sciences of the present day, and an intimate and extensive knowledge of several of them.

He was thoughtful in early life on religious subjects, respectful to his parents, and correct in his deportment, which rendered him a good example to his associates,

C8344.526.75



Peabody fund

Save
Use
parent
teen
respect
judge
to
of
of
say

He was early led to value the Holy Scriptures for the hope of eternal life which they reveal, and as he advanced in years eminently realized the promise of a growth in grace.

His perceptions of truth were clear, and he was enabled to maintain a full faith in Christ Jesus as the only hope of salvation through all the various trials and vicissitudes of life.

He was married the 30th of 9th mo., 1824, to Lydia H. Gerow, daughter of Elias and Elizabeth Gerow, and settled on a farm in the town of Plattekill, within the limits of Friends' meeting at the valley, where he resided until his death. Many Friends can testify of his large-hearted hospitality, and of the domestic and social comforts enjoyed under his roof. His circumstances in life were such as called for close diligence to business, and it is believed that few have performed more labor with the hands than he.

Quite early in life his usefulness in our Society began by his acting as clerk of the Preparative Meeting, and after his marriage we find his name and usefulness intimately connected with the business of all the meetings to which he belonged; having served as clerk for many years in his Monthly and Quarterly meetings.

In 1845 he was appointed to the station of Elder, which position he acceptably filled until 1857, when he was acknowledged a minister of the Gospel; having for a number of years previous to this been often acceptably engaged in the ministry of the Word as the Spirit gave utterance.

The remembrance of his ministry and the fervency of his prayers remain very precious to many; the bap-

tiam of the Holy Spirit appeared always with newness and with power. In these exercises humility of spirit seemed his clothing, yet he was often led to give such full and clear expositions of gospel truth, and such touching invitations to receive it, as were confirming and comforting to the faithful, and awakening to the careless hearer.

Especially earnest was he in entreating the young to regard the importance of their own example, and in reminding them of their great responsibility on this account; as thereby we are continually exerting so great an influence, either for good or ill, on those around us.

His travels in the ministry were not extensive, being mostly confined to the limits of our own Yearly meeting, and more particularly to the neighboring Quarters. At times he felt called to labor among the scattered ones, as in the highways and hedges; thus imitating our great Exemplar, who came to seek the lost, and was ever ready to minister to the wants of the poor and outcast. Thus, as ability was afforded, our friend proved himself "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." (2 Tim. ii. 15.)

His views of one of the great wants of our Society were thus given in a conversation on the subject. He believed that if there were more faithfulness and obedience, vocal prayer would be more frequently heard in the family circle, both from parents and children, and would tend largely to our growth in grace.

In the Bible class, of which he was teacher for about eight years, he was untiring in his efforts to bring out the best fruits, often by example and entreaty calling

forth more freedom of expression, and awakening diligence in inquiry. Once, when some of the younger members excused themselves for absence on account of being tired, he said, "I have walked here after laboring hard all day; I never expect to grow old or plead excuse; but shall labor on to the last;" thus teaching the value of these opportunities for instruction, and the danger of absence from trivial reasons, lest we miss of receiving the blessing. He endeavored to make his class feel as children of one family, and would sometimes in great tenderness admonish them, for fear of neglecting duty.

By vocation a farmer, he was alive to improvement in agriculture and horticulture, hailing with interest every new fact and principle; surrounding his home with the beauty of shrub and flower, testing new fruits, and contributing in many ways to the spread of correct taste and information on these and kindred subjects.

The laws which the Creator has impressed on material things as unfolded in the natural sciences, received his careful study: to mineralogy he was especially devoted, and to the collection of a valuable cabinet of minerals from various parts of the world.

Not less to him was the lesson from the minute crystal or fossil shell, than from the glory of starry sky and harmony of revolving worlds! He recognized the wisdom, perfection, and benevolence of God in the mysterious laws by which the elements are brought into form and substance useful to man, as well as in the crowning part of the same great plan—the impression of his law on the hearts of men, and the marvellous provision for their salvation.

The intimate connection of science and religion, the corroboration of the inspired records by the researches of science, the triumphant refutation of atheistic and infidel theories by the same—proving Nature and Revelation to spring from the same author—such were topics upon which he loved to dwell, not only in public lectures and essays, but often in conversation and in the ministry allusion to these evidences of the attributes of the Creator served to lift our thoughts to Him, “in whom we live, and move, and have our being;” “whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.”—

Acts xvii. 28, and Micah v. 2.

Yet his learning was never displayed in ostentation, but with the humility of the little child he studied with a single purpose, as expressed in his own words:

“Art thou pursuing science?
A laudable pursuit;—
But scan thou well the motive
That lieth at the root,
And if it be God’s glory,
Then good will be the fruit.”

In an essay on the Bible found among his writings, after enumerating many of the fulfilments of prophecy as proofs of the authenticity of the Holy Scriptures, he closes with the following:—

“Though we might add to the above the exact fulfilment of many other predictions concerning nations, cities, and individuals, and crown the list with those concerning the Saviour of the world, and his predictions of the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple; yet when the awakened sinner is given to see and feel his need, he finds their teaching so perfectly applicable to

his condition, their prescriptions so entirely adapted to the disease of his soul, and the enjoyment which they proffer so satisfying to the longings of his spirit, that he asks no other evidence; but joyfully accepts and appreciates them, not only as authentic, but as the richest visible treasure bequeathed to the world."

He was also a warm advocate for the cause of Temperance, and gave time and energy to the subject.

In his removal from these scenes of active labor, we deeply feel that we have sustained a great loss. The First-day School and Bible Class will miss his enlivening care and encouragement, and society a valiant advocate of every right effort for human improvement. Especially will he be missed in all the tender relations of the family circle, as a living member of the militant church, on whom we have much leaned for counsel, and as a faithful watchman on the walls of Zion.

But He who is too wise to err, too good to be unkind, in tender love for our souls has thus taught us to cling more closely to Himself, that we likewise, cheerfully and patiently bearing the cross, through the paths of self-denial and holiness, may hear the answer, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."—Matt. xxv. 23.

His last interview with his beloved sister, Sarah Gough, whose life in the Gospel ran parallel with his own, is thus beautifully described by one who was present in a notice published in the Ellenville Journal:

"A few hours before her death her brother (Samuel Heaton, who in four short weeks joined her in glory) said to her, 'Sister, I must leave thee now; can I ask anything of the Master for thee?' The reply given,

with her hand in his, and the love of the sister and the saint transfusing her pale face, was, 'Brother, ask for strength to endure His will, I am all ready—I am only waiting.' And oh, what a prayer was that, in which the brother carried the sister's needs to the ear and heart of Him who seemed truly there 'in the midst of us.' It seemed then, as now, that both were already 'within the veil,' and that theirs was even then 'the joy of the redeemed;' that the premonition of their early meeting on the shores of the 'better land' had taken away the grief that would otherwise have saddened their hearts."

In about two weeks after thus parting with her, he was attacked with inflammation of the lungs. Neither the skill of the physician nor the kind attentions of loving friends could arrest the progress of the disease, and on the 11th of 11th mo., 1869, he departed this life, in the 68th year of his age.

From the first of his sickness he seemed impressed with the conviction that it was unto death.

Although his bodily sufferings were severe, mentally all was peace. No word of impatience escaped his lips. He asked at one time if he had manifested much irritability, remarking that if with his naturally irritable disposition he had been preserved from it, through such extreme bodily pain, it was not in his own strength, the praise all belonged to the Lord.

The only expression that showed to us all the agony he endured was, "Lord, in mercy cut short thy work."

At another time he said, "My sufferings are severe, but what must be the condition of those who at such a time have to endure also the pangs of an accusing

conscience? Oh what a time must this be to make one's peace with God!" He said he did not wish to manifest undue anxiety to be released, but felt that his day's work was done; that there was nothing to bind him to earth but love for those dear to him, and he could willingly commit them to Him who careth for the widow and the fatherless.

He expressed strong desires that the First-day School and Bible Class should be supported; spoke of them as the nurseries of the church, and felt that the prosperity of our Society depended largely upon them.

He said what caused him most regret was his failure in times past to perform his whole duty in the social circle—to speak more of Jesus and the things pertaining to eternal life; that in social intercourse he had allowed worldly things to occupy too great a portion of the time.

He expressed his feelings at one time in these words: "I have felt, if it were my Heavenly Father's will, I should prefer now to lay down the armor. I feel full confidence that the immaculate blood of Christ has atoned for all my transgressions. That He who in mercy made such a gracious reply to the thief on the cross, when he said, 'Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom,' will in the same wondrous mercy remember me. I feel that my justification is only through the righteousness of Christ. I have not the strength to tell my dear wife and children all I have felt during these few days of illness, but they have been days of richest blessing to me. I have not, I think, had one rebellious thought from the first."

His life went out in a marvellous prayer of faith,

praise, and thanksgiving;—faith in the atoning power of the blood of Jesus Christ to cleanse from all sin, and in the reality of a future life—(a blessed foretaste of which seemed granted to him)—praise to the Father for his goodness toward the children of men—thanksgiving that he had lived in this age of the world, that he had been permitted to see this time, when many were turning unto the Saviour,—and earnest solicitations for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, and the strengthening of the walls of Zion. With the last words his spirit was released.



C 8344.526.75

A memorial of Marlborough Monthly M
Widener Library

003201232



3 2044 081 820 821